



OVERVIEW

ST. CHARLES PARISH

**United. Protected.
One Parish. One System**



OVERVIEW

ST. CHARLES PARISH

Levee – Sunset FIRM Appeal – BW12

FOCUS ON LEVEES

OVERVIEW





COMPLETE PROTECTION

- Westbank & Vicinity System - \$450,000,000
 - Bayou DesAllemands Flood Gate
 - Sunset
 - Willowridge
 - Ellington
 - Magnolia
 - Lafourche

- WestShore Reach
 - Montz

\$20,000,000



COMPLETE PROTECTION TIMELINE

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| •Submit Project to CPRA | July |
| •Complete Analysis of Sunset | July |
| •Bid Willowridge | July/August |
| •Sunset Transfer | August |
| •State Master Plan | October |
| •Legislative Approval of Master Plan | Spring 2014 |



COMPLETE PROTECTION

- Willowridge
- Ellington
- Sunset Improvements
- Magnolia
- Flood Gate
- Lafourche

BID – July/August
In Design
Analysis underway
Permit being modified
To Be Designed
To Be Designed



COMPLETE PROTECTION

- **Financing Plan**

• Cash	\$20,000,000
• Grants	\$58,000,000
• Bonds/Private	\$164,000,000
• Regional	\$50,000,000
• State	\$175,000,000

SUNSET

OVERVIEW





Sunset Drainage District

- **Inclusion in Comprehensive Levee Plan**
- **Employees – employment with St. Charles Parish**
- **Assessment – finances, equipment**
- **Invest – stations, levees, equipment**
- **FIRM Appeal**



Sunset Drainage District Timeline

June	Submit Letter to Board with Resolution Meet with employees Review Audit
July	SDD Board adopts Resolution Sunset District Public Hearing
August	Ordinance Introduced 2nd Public Hearing / Council Adopts Ordinance

FIRM Appeal

OVERVIEW





FEMA FIRM Appeal

- Update

- Timeline

- Data Collection
- Analysis
- Submit Appeal
- Short Term
- Long Term

CURRENT
Aug - Nov
end of 2013
2-3 years
Levee

- Next Steps



National Flood Insurance Program

Challenges and Solutions

June 17, 2013



Key Louisiana Principles

Louisiana believes in three key principles about NFIP:

NFIP should:

1. Be long-term sustainable
2. Be actuarially responsible going forward
3. Protect home and business owners who have built to required elevation at the time of construction



Current Challenges

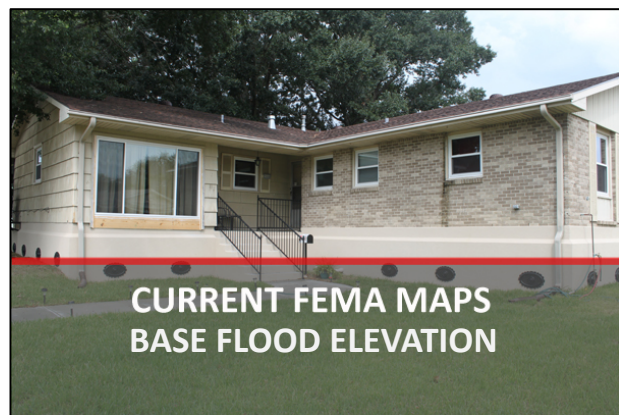
There are two major current challenges with NFIP:

- 1. Phase-Out of Grandfathering**
- 2. Incomplete and Inaccurate Mapping**

Challenge #1

Phase-Out of Grandfathering

The Biggert-Waters Act of 2012, which reauthorized NFIP, phases out “grandfathering.” That is, properties that were built in accordance with all FEMA requirements and applicable codes may now be considered out of compliance – *even if the owner has done nothing wrong, and there has been no flooding.*



Challenge #2

Incomplete Mapping

New FEMA maps, which outline new base flood elevations, do not recognize protection offered by unaccredited levees, or any other mitigation elements (e.g., pumps).



Potential Impact

The potential impact is devastating.

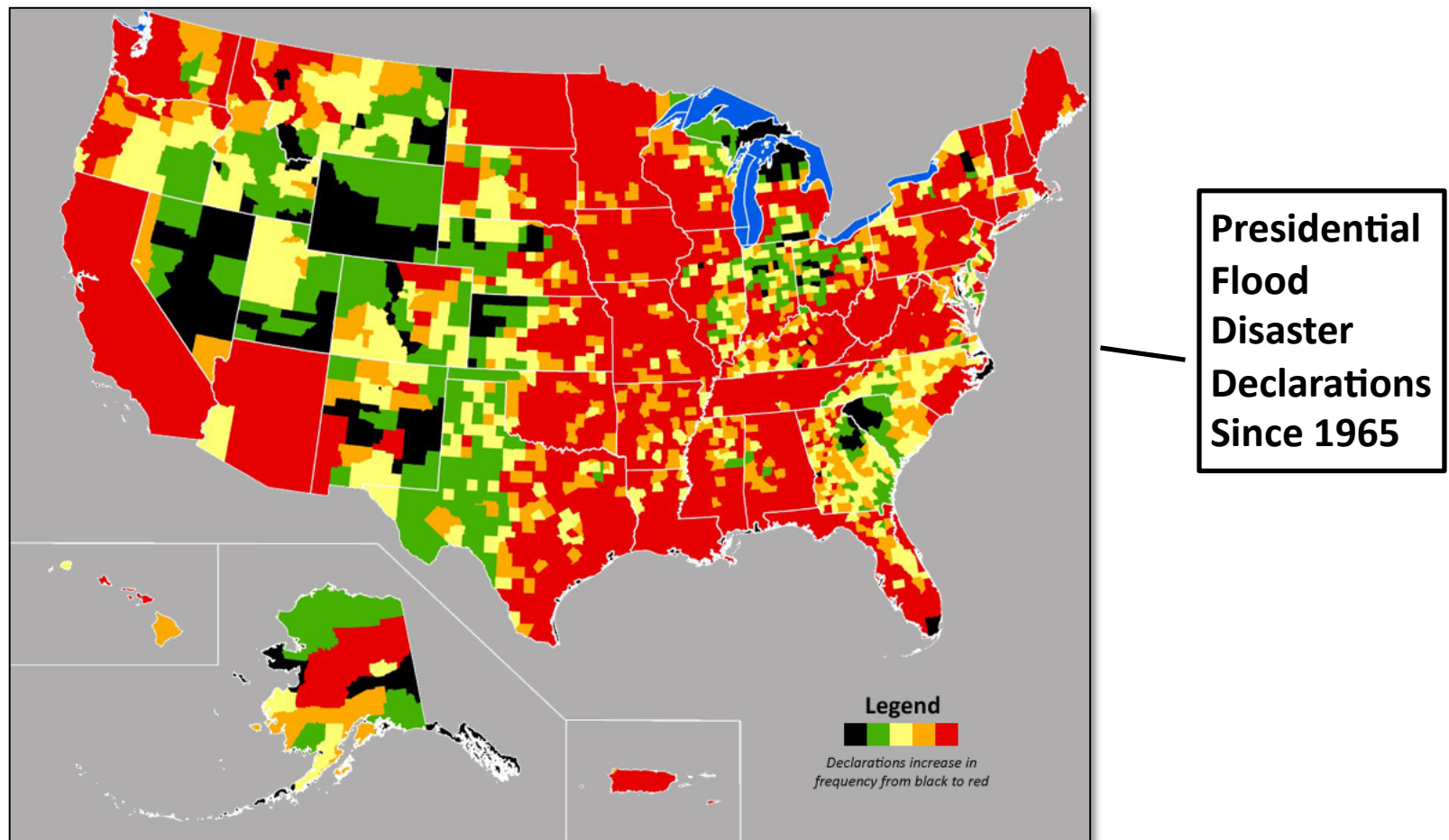
Properties become uninsurable



NFIP, itself, goes into “death spiral” as people leave program

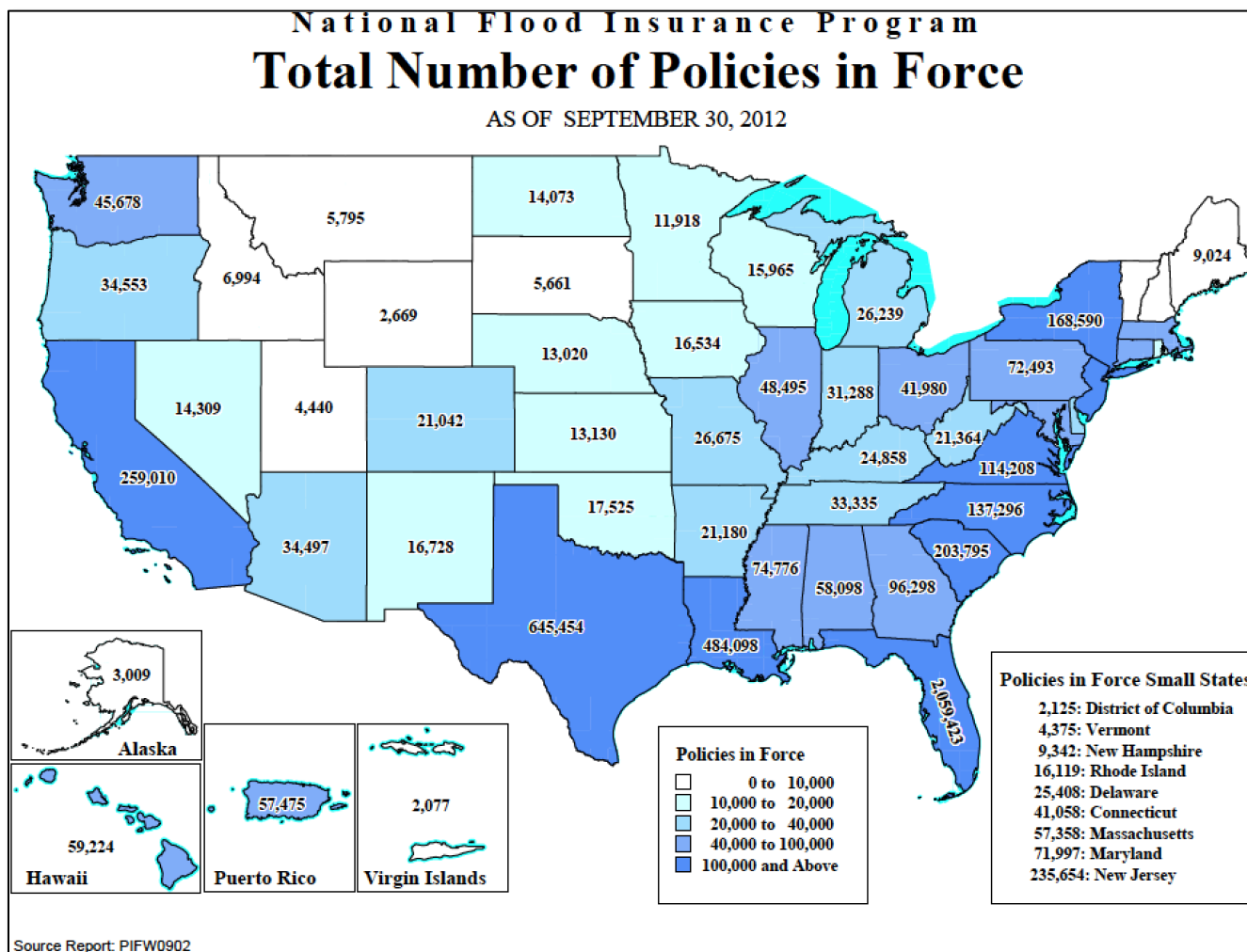
National Implications

This is not just a Louisiana problem –
it will affect all of America as new flood maps are produced.



National Implications

This is not just a Louisiana problem –
NFIP policies are in force in all 50 states of the USA.



Potential Solutions

There are two general solutions to the challenges with NFIP:

1. Legislative (Congress)

Reinstate Grandfathering

2. Regulatory (FEMA)

Develop Holistic and Accurate Maps

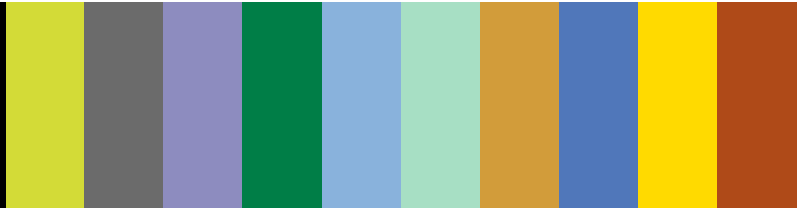
Solution #1 Reinstate Grandfathering

Congress can amend Biggert-Waters:

1. Reinstate Grandfathering
2. Must be for properties, not policy holder
3. Only for properties built to required elevation at the time of construction, with maintained insurance and without repetitive loss
4. Implementation of Biggert-Waters can be delayed to allow time for correction and affordability analysis (However, real estate markets will be impacted until Biggert-Waters is fixed.)

Solution #2

Develop Holistic Maps

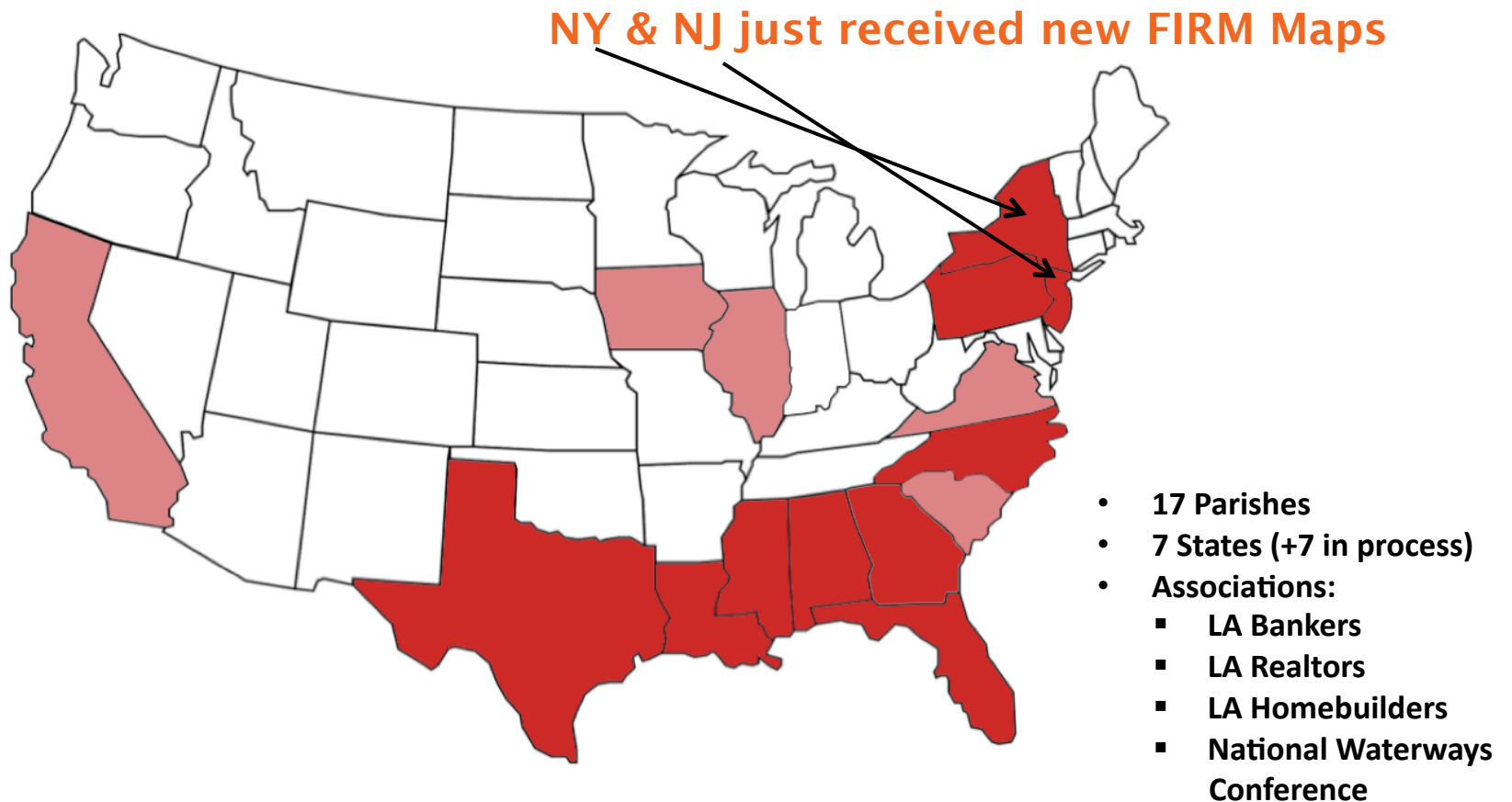


FEMA can develop maps that include all flood mitigation elements.

1. Should include non-accredited and <100 year levees
2. Should include pumps and other mitigation elements
3. Should include natural and man-made topography (e.g. railroad trestles)
4. Also, accuracy of actuarial rates must be verified

A Growing Coalition

There is a growing national coalition to address the NFIP challenge.



Action Steps To-date

A number of Action Steps have been taken:

Legislative

- Sen. Landrieu has introduced the SMART NFIP Act
- Cong. Richmond, along with rest of LA House delegation, has introduced legislation to delay problematic portions of NFIP changes
- The House of Reps passed an amendment to Homeland Security bill that would delay implementation
- Senator Vitter has introduced the Responsible Implementation of Flood Insurance Reform Act

Regulatory

- NFIP Head David Miller to visit in August
- reviewing actuarial tables for accuracy - possible new structure to rates

Education and Outreach

- GNO, Inc. has reached out to similar organizations across the Gulf and East Coast to educate and collaborate; Mid-west targeted next
- LA Bankers, LA Homebuilders, LA Realtors, National Waterways Conference

Research

- GNO, Inc. is partnering with another local non-profit to determine how these affects key regions across the country by comparing rate structures and topographies

Coalition Building

- TX, MS, AL, FL, NJ, NY, NC, GA, PA
- Outreach underway in VA, CA, IL, IA,

Next Steps

Key Next Steps include:

1. **Work with Louisiana Congressional delegation and Members of Congress from other affected areas delay BW12**
2. **Refine / drive legislation to permanently fix BW12**
3. **Work with FEMA to ensure holistic mapping**
4. **Determine accuracy of actuarial rate setting**
5. **Continuing building national coalition**
6. **Pass NACo Resolution in July**
7. **President St Pierre has requested to testify to Senate**



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